

# Converting Colors

Hex(DCD4C1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(DCD4C1) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(DCD4C1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DCD4C1
RGB	220, 212, 193
RGB Percent	86%, 83%, 76%
CMY	0.1373, 0.1686, 0.2431
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.12, 0.14
HSL	42°, 28%, 81%
HSV	42°, 12%, 86%
XYZ	62.6843, 66.1529, 59.9170
YIQ	212.2260, 10.8670, -4.2130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

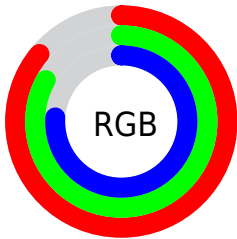
Format	Color
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	204, 220, 193
Decimal	14472385
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	85.07, -0.44, 10.37
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	85, 10.383, 92.450
Yxy	66.1529, 0.3321, 0.3505
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292662465 (0xFFDCD4C1)
YUV	212.2260, -9.4784, 6.8178
Hunter-Lab	81.3344, -4.7655, 13.2566

# Details

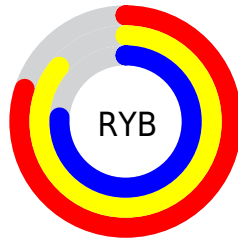
The Hex color **DCD4C1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **C1C9DC**, and the grayscale version is **D4D4D4**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFF9**, and **A59D8B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **DCCDAB**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DCDBD7**.

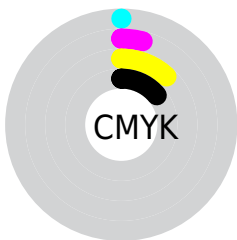
# Distribution



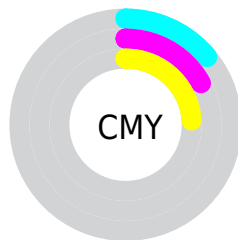
- Red (86%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color DCD4C1 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the Hex color DCD4C1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 DCD4C1

 DCD4C1


FFFFFFF

 C0B8A6

 FFFFF9

 A59D8B

 8A8372

 716A59

 585242

 413B2C

 2A2617

 171100

 000000

 DCD4C1

 DCD4C1

 DCCDAB

 DCDBD7

 DCC795

 DCE1ED

 DCC07F

 DCE8FF

 DCBA69

 DCEEFF

 DCB353

 DCF5FF

 DCAD3D

 DCFBFF

 DCA627

 DCFFFF

 DCA011

 DC9B00

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



E5D1C3



DCD4C1



D1D7C4

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



DCD4C1



BCDADF



E2CFDE

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



DCD4C1



C1C9DC

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



D8D2E5



DCD4C1



C1D8E5

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



DCD4C1



BEDAD5



CBD5E8



E9CED4

# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



DCD4C1



C9D9C8



CBD5E8



DFD0E1



# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



DCD4C1



FFFCF5



DCC1C9



807E79



000000



808080

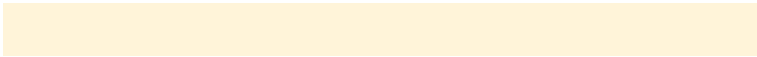


# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



DCD4C1



FFF4D9



D7DCC1



6E6A63



AD7A00



2E2000



# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



C1C9DC



D9E4FF



C6C1DC



63666E



0033AD

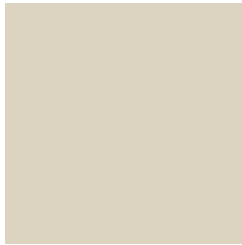


000E2E



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color DCD4C1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

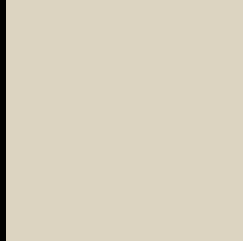
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the Hex color DCD4C1 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

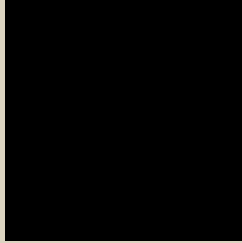
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

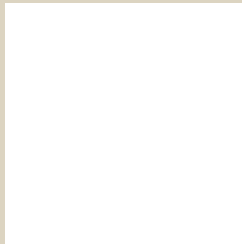
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex DCD4C1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color DCD4C1.

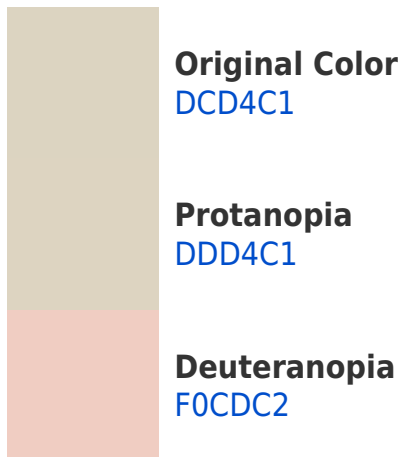


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color DCD4C1.

# Color Blindness Simulation

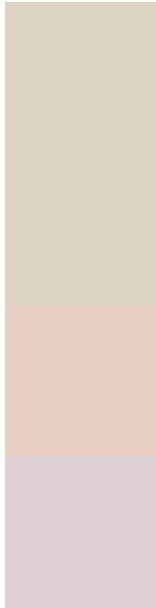
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



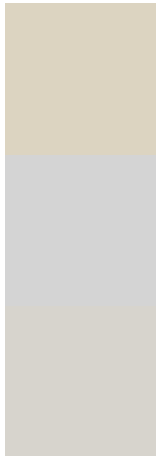
**Original Color**  
DCD4C1

**Protanomaly**  
DDD4C1

**Deuteranomaly**  
E9D0C2

**Tritanomaly**  
DFD1D5

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
DCD4C1

**Achromatopsia**  
D4D4D4

**Achromatomaly**  
D7D4CD

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex DCD4C1 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color #DCD4C1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#DCD4C1  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel #DCD4C1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #DCD4C1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex DCD4C1 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#DCD4C1 }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:#DCD4C1 }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #DCD4C1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DCD4C1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #DCD4C1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #DCD4C1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex DCD4C1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#DCD4C1 }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color:#DCD4C1 }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).



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